What is claimed is:

1. A plasma display apparatus comprising:

a plasma display panel having a substrate, electrodes X1 to Xn+1 formed at said substrate, electrodes Y1 to Yn formed at said substrate and address electrodes formed at said substrate or at another substrate facing said substrate at a distance, said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 being arranged in that order and parallel to one another, an electrode Yi being arranged between an electrode Xi and an electrode Xi+1 for each i = 1 to n, said address electrodes being arranged with intersecting said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 and Y1 to Yn at a distance; and

an electrode drive circuit;

wherein said electrode drive circuit includes:

first field addressing means, for i = 1 to n, for causing a first address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in a first field of a frame and for causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi using said first address discharge as a trigger to generate a first wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said first field;

first field sustaining means, after said first wall charge having been generated and for odd number o among 1 to

n and for even number e among 1 to n, for supplying a first AC sustaining pulse between an electrode Yo and an electrode Xo and for supplying a second AC sustaining pulse between an electrode Ye and an electrode Xe;

second field addressing means, for i = 1 to n, for causing a second address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in a second field of said frame and for causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi+1 using said second address discharge as a trigger to generate a second wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said second field; and

second field sustaining means, after said second wall charge having been generated and for odd number o among 1 to n and for even number e among 1 to n, for supplying a third AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Yo and said electrode Xo+1 and for supplying a fourth AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Ye and said electrode Xe+1.

2. A plasma display apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein said first field sustaining means supplies said first and second AC sustaining pulses with ensuring that voltage waveforms applied to said electrodes Yo and Xe are of the same phase to each other, that voltage waveforms

applied to the electrodes Ye and Xo are of the same phase to each other and that said first and second AC sustaining pulses are of the reverse phase to each other; and

wherein said second field sustaining means supplies said third and fourth AC sustaining pulses with ensuring that voltage waveforms applied to said electrodes Yo and Xo are of the same phase to each other, that voltage waveforms applied to said electrodes Ye and Xe are of the same phase to each other and that said third and fourth AC sustaining pulses are of the reverse phase to each other.

3. A plasma display apparatus according to claim 2,

wherein said first field addressing means, in a first period, applies a DC voltage to all odd-numbered electrodes among said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 and applies a pulse with a reverse polarity voltage against said DC voltage to said electrode Yo, and in a second period, applies said DC voltage to all even-numbered electrodes among said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 and applies a pulse with a reverse polarity voltage against said DC voltage to said electrode Ye; and

wherein said second field addressing means, in a third period, applies said DC voltage to all said even-numbered electrodes among said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 and applies a pulse with a reverse polarity voltage against said DC voltage to said electrode Yo, and in a fourth

period, applies said DC voltage to all said odd-numbered electrodes among said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 and applies a pulse with a reverse polarity voltage against said DC voltage to said electrode Ye.

4. A plasma display apparatus according to claim 2,

wherein said first field addressing means apply pulses with reverse polarity voltages to each other to said electrodes Yi and Xi when causing said discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi; and

wherein said second field addressing means applies pulses with reverse polarity voltages to each other to said electrodes Yi and Xi+1 when causing said discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi+1.

5. A plasma display apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said first and second field addressing means includes:

a first sustain circuit for outputting a first voltage-waveform of a DC pulse train;

a second sustain circuit for outputting a second voltage-waveform with its phase offset by 180° from a phase of said first voltage-waveform;

a switching circuit having switching elements for selectively supplying either said first or second voltage-waveform to said electrodes Yo, Ye, Xo and Xe; and

a control circuit for controlling said switching

elements of said switching circuit in such a way that said first voltage-waveform is supplied to said electrodes Yo and Xe and said second voltage-waveform is supplied to said electrodes Ye and Xo after said first wall charge having been generated and that said first voltage-waveform is supplied to said electrodes Yo and Xo and said second voltage-waveform is supplied to said electrodes Ye and Xe after said second wall charge having been generated.

6. A plasma display apparatus according to claim 2, wherein both said first field and said second field consist of a plurality of subfields with numbers of sustaining discharge pulses different from one another, and wherein said electrode drive circuit further comprising:

first field reset means, prior to said first address discharge in a first subfield of said first field and for i = 1 to n, for causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi and between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi+1 in order to eliminate wall charge for all pixels or to generate wall charge for all pixels; and prior to said first address discharge in the rest subfields of said first field and for odd number o among 1 to n and for even number e among 1 to n, for causing a discharge D1 to occur between said electrode Yo and said electrode Xo and a discharge D2 to occur between said electrode Ye and said electrode Xe with a time lag from said

discharge D1 in order to eliminate or generate wall charge only for pixels in said first field; and

second field reset means, prior to said second address discharge in a first subfield of said second field and for i = 1 to n, for causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi and between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi+1 in order to eliminate wall charge for all pixels or to generate wall charge for all pixels; and prior to said second address discharge in the rest subfields of said second field and for odd number o among 1 to n and for even number e among 1 to n, for causing a discharge D3 to occur between said electrode Yo and said electrode Xo+1 and a discharge D4 to occur between said electrode Ye and said electrode Xe+1 with a time lag from said discharge D3 in order to eliminate or generate wall charge only for pixels in said second field.

7. A plasma display apparatus according to claims 1, wherein each of said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 and Y1 to Yn includes:

a transparent electrode formed at said substrate; and

a metal electrode formed at said transparent electrode along the central line of said transparent electrode with a width smaller than said transparent electrode.

8. A plasma display apparatus comprising:

a plasma display panel having a substrate, electrodes X1 to X2n formed at said substrate, electrodes Y1 to Yn formed at said substrate and address electrodes formed at said substrate or at another substrate facing said substrate at a distance, electrodes Xo, Yi and Xe being arranged in that order parallel to one another, where o = 2i - 1, e = 2i and i = 1 to n, said address electrodes being arranged with intersecting said electrodes X1 to X2n and Y1 to Yn at a distance; and

an electrode drive circuit;

wherein said electrode drive circuit includes:

odd-numbered flame addressing means, for o = 2i - 1 and i = 1 to n, for causing a first address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in an odd-numbered flame and for causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xo using said first address discharge as a trigger to generate a first wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said odd-numbered flame;

odd-numbered flame sustaining means, for o = 2i - 1 and i = 1 to n, for supplying a first AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Yi and said electrode Yo after said

first wall charge having been generated;

even-numbered flame addressing means, for e = 2i and i = 1 to n, for causing a second address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in an even-numbered flame and for causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xe using said second address discharge as a trigger to generate a second wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said even-numbered flame; and

even-numbered flame sustaining means, for e = 2i and i = 1 to n, for supplying a second AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Yi and said electrode Ye after said second wall charge having been generated.

9. A plasma display apparatus according to claim 8,

wherein said electrodes Xo, Yi and Xe have substantially symmetrical forms relative to a central line of said electrode Yi;

wherein each of said electrodes have a transparent electrode formed at said substrate, and a metal electrode formed at said transparent electrode at a width smaller than that of said transparent electrode; and

wherein said metal electrodes of said electrodes Xo and Xe is arranged on sides away from said electrode Yi.

10. A plasma display apparatus according to claim 8, wherein said electrodes Xo, Yi and Xe have substantially symmetrical forms relative to a central line of said electrode Yi;

wherein said electrode Yi is a metal electrode formed at said substrate;

wherein each of said electrode Xo and said electrode Xe has a transparent electrode formed at said substrate, and a metal electrode formed at said transparent electrode at a width smaller than that of said transparent electrode; and

wherein said metal electrodes of said electrodes Xo and Xe are arranged on sides away from said electrode Yi.

11. A plasma display panel comprising a substrate sustaining electrodes, for sustaining discharge, formed in parallel to one another at said substrate and address electrodes formed at said substrate or at another substrate facing said substrate at a distance, said address electrodes being arranged with intersecting said sustaining electrodes at a distance in parallel to one another, said plasma display panel further comprising a light blocking member at a non display line between adjacent electrodes of said sustaining electrodes.

12. A plasma display panel according to claim 11, wherein said address electrodes formed at said substrate are covered with phosphor, and an observer-side surface of

said light blocking member has darker colour than said phosphor.

13. A plasma display apparatus comprising:

a plasma display panel having a substrate, electrodes X1 to Xn formed at said substrate, electrodes Y1 to Yn formed at said substrate, address electrodes formed at said substrate or at another substrate facing said substrate at a distance and a light blocking member between electrodes Yi and Xi+1, where i = 1 to n-1, electrodes Xi and Yi being arranged by terns in parallel, where i = 1 to n; and

an electrode drive circuit;

wherein said electrode drive circuit includes:

reset means, for i = 1 to n - 1, for causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and an electrode Xi+1 with ensuring that voltage waveforms applied to said electrodes Xi and Yi are in the same phase to each other and that voltage waveforms applied to said electrode Xn and said electrode Yn are in the same phase to each other in a reset period;

addressing means, for i = 1 to n, for causing an address discharge to occur between either said electrode Xi or Yi and said address electrode selected in correspondence to display data and causes a discharge to occur between said electrode Xi and electrode Yi using said address discharge. as a trigger to generate a wall charge required for a

sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in an address period after said reset period has elapsed; and

sustaining means, for i = 1 to n, for supplying an AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Xi and said electrode Yi in a sustain period after said address period has elapsed.

14. A plasma display panel comprising a substrate, address electrode bundles formed along to one another at said substrate and scanning electrodes, for causing a discharge between said address electrode bundles and said scanning electrodes to generate a wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to display data, said scanning electrodes intersecting said address electrode bundles at a distance, wherein each of said address electrode bundles includes:

m ($m \geqq 2$) number of address electrodes formed along to one another at said substrate in correspondence to one monochromatic pixel column;

pads arranged along a lengthwise direction of said address electrodes corresponding to each monochromatic pixel, said pads being above said m number of address electrodes relative to said substrate; and

contacts for connecting one pad to one of said address electrodes in a regular manner along said

lengthwise direction of said address electrodes.

15. A plasma display apparatus comprising:

a plasma display panel including a substrate, address electrode bundles formed along to one another at said substrate and scanning electrodes, for causing a discharge between said address electrode bundles and said scanning electrodes to generate a wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to display data, said scanning electrodes intersecting said address electrode bundles at a distance; and

an electrode drive circuit for supplying drive voltages to said electrodes of said plasma display panel in correspondence to display data;

wherein each of said address electrode bundles includes:

m ($m \geqq 2$) number of address electrodes formed along to one another at said substrate in correspondence to one monochromatic pixel column;

pads arranged along a lengthwise direction of said address electrodes in correspondence to each monochromatic pixel, said pads being above said m number of address electrodes relative to said substrate; and

contacts for connecting one pad to one of said address electrodes in a regular manner along said lengthwise direction of said address electrodes.

16. A method of driving a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel having a substrate, electrodes X1 to Xn+1 formed at said substrate, electrodes Y1 to Yn formed at said substrate and address electrodes formed at said substrate or at another substrate facing said substrate at a distance, said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 being arranged in that order and parallel to one another, an electrode Yi being arranged between an electrode Xi and an electrode Xi+1 for each i = 1 to n, said address electrodes being arranged with intersecting said electrodes X1 to Xn+1 and Y1 to Yn at a distance, said method comprising the steps of:

(1) for i = 1 to n, causing a first address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in a first field of a frame and causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi using said first address discharge as a trigger to generate a first wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said first field;

(2) after said first wall charge having been generated and for odd number o among 1 to n and for even number e among 1 to n, supplying a first AC sustaining pulse between an electrode Yo and an electrode Xo and supplying a second AC sustaining pulse between an electrode Ye and an electrode Xe;

(3) for i = 1 to n, causing a second address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in a second field of said frame and causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xi+1 using said second address discharge as a trigger to generate a second wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said second field; and

(4) after said second wall charge having been generated and for odd number o among 1 to n and for even number e among 1 to n, supplying a third AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Yo and said electrode Xo+1 and supplying a fourth AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Ye and said electrode Xe+1.

17. A method according to claim 16,

wherein said step (2), supplying said first and second AC sustaining pulses with ensuring that voltage waveforms applied to said electrodes Yo and Xe are of the same phase to each other, that voltage waveforms applied to the electrodes Ye and Xo are of the same phase to each other and that said first and second AC sustaining pulses are of the reverse phase to each other; and

wherein said step (4), supplying said third and fourth AC sustaining pulses with ensuring that voltage

waveforms applied to said electrodes Yo and Xo are of the same phase to each other, that voltage waveforms applied to said electrodes Ye and Xe are of the same phase to each other and that said third and fourth AC sustaining pulses are of the reverse phase to each other.

18. A method of driving a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel having a substrate, electrodes X1 to X2n formed at said substrate, electrodes Y1 to Yn formed at said substrate and address electrodes formed at said substrate or at another substrate facing said substrate at a distance, electrodes Xo, Yi and Xe being arranged in that order parallel to one another, where o = 2i - 1, e = 2i and i = 1 to n, said address electrodes being arranged with intersecting said electrodes X1 to X2n and Y1 to Yn at a distance, said method comprising the steps of:

for o = 2i - 1 and i = 1 to n, causing a first address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in an odd-numbered frame and causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xo using said first address discharge as a trigger to generate a first wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said odd-numbered frame;

for o = 2i - 1 and i = 1 to n, supplying a first AC

sustaining pulse between said electrode Yi and said electrode Yo after said first wall charge having been generated;

for e = 2i and i = 1 to n, causing a second address discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said address electrodes selected in correspondence to display data in an even-numbered frame and causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and said electrode Xe using said second address discharge as a trigger to generate a second wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in said even-numbered frame; and

for e = 2i and i = 1 to n, supplying a second AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Yi and said electrode Ye after said second wall charge having been generated.

19. A method of driving a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel having a substrate, electrodes X1 to Xn formed at said substrate, electrodes Y1 to Yn formed at said substrate, address electrodes formed at said substrate or at another substrate facing said substrate at a distance and a light blocking member between electrodes Yi and Xi+1, where i = 1 to n-1, electrodes Xi and Yi being arranged by terns in parallel, where i = 1 to n, said method comprising the steps of:

for i = 1 to n - 1, causing a discharge to occur between said electrode Yi and an electrode Xi+1 with ensuring that voltage waveforms applied to said electrodes Xi and Yi are in the same phase to each other and that voltage waveforms applied to said electrode Xn and said electrode Yn are in the same phase to each other in a reset period;

for i = 1 to n, causing an address discharge to occur between either said electrode Xi or Yi and said address electrode selected in correspondence to display data and causes a discharge to occur between said electrode Xi and electrode Yi using said address discharge as a trigger to generate a wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to said display data in an address period after said reset period has elapsed; and

for i = 1 to n, supplying an AC sustaining pulse between said electrode Xi and said electrode Yi in a sustain period after said address period has elapsed.

20. A method of driving a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel having a substrate, address electrode bundles formed along to one another at said substrate and scanning electrodes, for causing a discharge between said address electrode bundles and said scanning electrodes to generate a wall charge required for a sustaining discharge in correspondence to display data, said scanning electrodes

intersecting said address electrode bundles at a distance,

wherein each of said address electrode bundles includes: m ($m \geqq 2$) number of address electrodes formed along to one another at said substrate in correspondence to one monochromatic pixel column; pads arranged along a lengthwise direction of said address electrodes corresponding to each monochromatic pixel, said pads being above said m number of address electrodes relative to said substrate; and contacts for connecting one pad to one of said address electrodes in a regular manner along said lengthwise direction of said address electrodes;

said method comprising the steps of:

selecting simultaneously m number of said scanning electrodes facing said pads connected to said m number of address electrodes; and

applying voltages corresponding to display data to said m number of address electrodes simultaneously;

whereby scanning of said scanning electrodes is executed in units of m lines.